WHEAT CULTURE IN OHIO.

Ohio produces annually about TWESTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF BUSHESS of Wheat .- Three succossive crops were as follows.

Crop of 1849......16,000,000 Crop of 1850......35,000,000 Crop of 1851.....25,000,000 ..76,000,000 ..25.333,000

These crops were accurately ascertained; that of 1849, under the United States; that of 1850 and 1851, by the State Assessors. One and one, (that of 1850,) the best; so that on offered at its present term. The complaincrops of 1852 and 1853; will not be far that of 1851,-that is an average.

There is nothing less understood ne common crop; and of 40 bushels of wheat per acre in England, as if that were the com-

production. In the first place, we looked at the PREMIUM CROPS, which were as follows: Ashland county, 45 bushels-70 lbs V bushel

" 454 Athens Lorain n 431 n Defiance Stark Erie # 40 Carrol 391 Champaign" 394 Washington" 364

The premium crop of Ashland was equal to America. Let us now look at some of the seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Address micraffel minning	Or the tolerati	A 111	
Erie	24 5	24 bushe	
Montgomery	22	**	
Champaign	204	**	
Senaca	211	44	
Ashland	20	46	
Jackson	10	**	
Pike	- 9	**	
Lawrence	. 9	**	
Vinton	9	16	
Washington	12	**	
We see, therefore, the	re is a very gre	ent di	
	Company of the Compan		

erence between the average of the best counties and the worst.

acre. The actual cost of nine acres of pre- quences of the general belief among his kille and 40 wounded. The Russians say they mium wheat in Defiance county, was \$71,75; political friends that he has already got the set the port on fire by a shell. making about \$8 per acre. In the former pay for his partisan services in his pocket .-case, the produce was 40 bushels per acre, O. S. Journal. and the cost 33 cents per bushel. In the latter case, the product was 369 bushels, or, 41 bushels per acre. The cost therefore, was about 20 cents per bushel. We infer that the actual cost of wheat production, indepen- the 21st inst, the following remarks were do for further negotiations. dent of the interest of capital invested, and made by the Grand Muster: 20 cents per bushel. If the crop be only a o'clock as the hour of adjournment, when ditary Grand duke but the report is doubled. men in barges swimming their horses. common one, it is because it be less manured that hour arrrived, M. W. G. M. Bierce arose It had the effect of giving a firmness to the and cultivated. In other words, it has cost and said-Brethren of the Grand Lodge of markets. 81,80 per acre. The charges of government are about 30 cts, per acre. The total charges, mix again with the world. Amidst its cares cuate the Principalities, that he would rather of the new note of the four powers, which had been acceded by Russia. Referring to the capacity are subject. Some are slight, and \$1,80 per acre. The charges of government | this sacred retreat of friendship and virtue to to the request of England and France to evathe remark made by farmers, that wheat may assistance; but your charities are not to be gible, unless as allies. If they are appre be raised profitably in Ohio at 50 cents per thus circumscribed. Every human being has hensive of the safety of the Sultan, the Turbushel; but not under. The whole cost per a claim upon your kind offices. Do good un- kish Government undertake to guarrantee bushel, as we have seen above is less than 33 to all, but more especially to the household of the Sultan's safety, and have no use for the cents per bushel. But wheat culture on bot- the faithful, that the world may say-See fleets at Constantinople except as active altom lands, or without the aid of rotation crops, how Masons love one another!" would cease to be profitable. It is not calculated to do well, without rotation; nor does it here for naught, or spent our strength in al of weakness, that would wrong Turkey in suit alluvial land as well as Indian corn.

Of the 25,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in Ohio, at least thirteen millions is surplus, 89,000,000!

Notwithstanding this immense and valua- you and bless you. ble crop is actually raised in this State, yet the traveller on our railroads would scarcely suspect its existence. Not one-twentieth Chillicothe Metropolis. part of the State is occupied by wheat, while all around, the stranger sees heavy forests yet occupying the ground.

The whole cutivated land of Ohio is only about one-fifth part .- Railroad Record .

THE U. STATES CIRCUIT COURT ON THE CROW-BAR LAW.

Court of the United States, now in session necticut, egainst W. D. Mongan, Auditor of ance and Trust Company, and the other trusvided that all banking companies which were assembled at a show; whose reatlessshould surrender their right to issue small ness keeps up a slighly disturbing sound, notes less than \$5, should not afterwards be whose countenances reveal no collectedness, subject to a tax of more than five per cent .-- no earnestness, but a frivolous or absent mind. its pledge, has attempted to subject the com- tion. What is it to me that a costly temple

collection of taxes, empowers the Commis-sioner appointed by the Auditor to break is no church to me. I go to meet, not human open any vault or other strong hold, and bodies, but souls, and if I find them is an seize upon enough of the effects of the com-upper room, like that where the first disciples pany refusing to pay the taxes as shall be met, or in a shed, or in a street, there I find

within five days after a notice has been served upon them. And in conformity the Au- in sanctified souls .- Channing. ditor has appointed a Mr. LINCE as the Commissioner on the part of the State, duly empowered to execute the law. The present ection of the company by Mr. FOOTE, one of the stockholders, claimed an injunction against the Commissioner, on the ground that the proceedings of the Legislature and the Auditor were altogether illegal and void. The Court having heard the motion, granted the injunction with the understanding that it is the worst crop in many years, (that of 1849,) would entertain a motion for dissolution, it the whole the average is a fair one. The ant was required to give bond in the sum of from \$120,000, which having been executed with improved security, the injunction was issued. There will now perhaps be an opportunity to what is really an average crop of any staple hear this question on its merits and the congrain. We hear continually of 70 and 80 stitutionality of the crow-bar law.—O. S. changed. bushels of corn to the acre, as if that were Journal.

THE VERMONT LEGISLATURE .-- The Coalimon crop in that country; but in fact, it is no tion between the Democrats and Free Soilers such thing. An average crop for an entire goes on swimmingly. D. P. Thomrson, country, must include all varieties of soil, as editor of the Green Mountain Freeman, the well as all varieties of seasons. In some Free Soil Organ, has just been elected Secreseasons, the crop fails almost entirely; and tary of State by two majority. The division of one kind of soil will not produce half as much offices thus far has been, for the Democrats- Ohio 38s, extra brands 48s 6d, Fine White the Governor, the Lieut. Governor, and the Corn 45s, yellow 45. We have looked over the Agricultural Re- Treasurer-and for the Free Soilers the port of the State Society, for the purpose of Speaker and Clerk of the House, and the ascertaining the general average of wheat Secretary of State. The only remaining rates. New prime mess is quoted at 95s. No important office to be filled is that of U. S. Senator, for which DANIEL KELLOGG has been nominated by the Democrats, and O. S. SHAFTER by the Free Soilers. It is yet doubtful whether the Senate will go into joint Assembly for an election. Many of the Whigs Tallow-all quantities have slightly decin in the Senate consider it imperative upon them to do so, even though the chances of electing a Senator are against them. The 53s@56s. Message of the new Governor takes ground against the Maine law.

EDITOR OHIO STATE JOURNAL: It is well queted at 57s@58s. 524 bushels per acre, at the Statute Weight, known that Col. Medary was appointed Minwhich is 60 lbs. per bu. The premium crop ister to Chili last spring, and it is understood derate business has been done. of Perry was equal to 49 bushels, and the that he took the oath of office last June. The premium crop of Athens to 46 bushels per outfit is nine thousand dollars, and the salary tendency. acre. We can easily see, therefore, how, on is also nine thousand dollars per annum, besuitable land, and high culture, a crop of 40 ing \$750 per month, and being nine [!5] bushels per acre may occasionally be raised; months since, would make \$3,750 salary; but it is no common thing, either in England or this, with the outfit, would be twelve thousand

st average, and five of the lowest. Thus: all this money from the people's treasury, and Penna. fives, 85 a 86. Maryland fives, bonds, ls. not yet done any service for the people in 96 a 97. Ky. sixes, ,69,98 a 99. the capacity of Minister! Rumor says he has received his outfit and salary. Can you the week ending on the 25th were 7,750 is held for 45s, white 43s: O. W. P.

above questions, and have not answered, be- er grades have improved most. cause we knew nothing definite of the matter. We should not refer to it now, except a 50. White Wheat 83 a 84 francs. that the questions, as they appear above, come to us from a well known and rather prominent | Consols for money and on account 91 a 91 }. Democrat, and he, at least, is entitled to an answer. It is our judgment that this is a question has assumed a more threatening asbusiness which concerns the people, irrespec- pect. The average production of the entire State tive of party. It is understood in this city

> CLOSING THE GRAND LODGE. At the close of the late session of the Ma-

the charges of Government, is not more than The Lodge having previously fixed upon 8 Nicholas had abdicated, in favor of the herelets. An average production of 16 bushels Ohio: The hour having arrived which you per acre, does not cost over \$3,25 per acre, have fixed as the close of the present session. Minister at Constantinople. But the interest of capital, at \$30 per acre, is we are now to separate; we are about to quit It is reported the Czar had said, in answer is 16 bushels per acre, which, at 60 cents, is so often heard inculcated and so forcibly re-\$9,60. With an average of 16 bushels per commended in this Lodge. Remember that sea of Marmora. acre, and a price of 60 cts. per bushel, wheat around your several alters you have promised | The Turkish Government is said to have is a profitable crop. This corresponds with to assist every worthy brother who might need declared the movements of the fleets unintelli-

> "Let it not be said that we have labored vain; but that our labor is with the Lord, and our recompense with our God.

"Finally brethren, be ye all of one mindwhich at 70 cents per bushel, is worth over live in peace—and may the God of Love, of is much running to and fro of couriers. It

"Brethren: I now declare the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio closed in ample form."

To myself the most effectual church is that in which I see the signs of Christian affection in those around me; in which warm hearts are beating on every side; in which a deep, stiliness speaks of the absorbed soul; in which I recognize fellow-beings who in common life have impressed me with their piety. A bill was filed on Saturday in the Circuit One look from a beaming countenance, one tone in singing from a deeply moved heart in this city, by Mr. S. E. Poore, of Con- perhaps, aids me more than the sermon. When nothing is said, I feel it to be good to State, FRANCIS LINCK, a commissioner ap- be among the devout; and I wonder not that a strong reserve. All the commanders have pointed by the Auditor to collect certain the Quakers, in some of their still meetings, joined their respective corps. The Ponton taxes assessed against the Ohio Life Insur- profess to hold the most intimate union, not only with God, but with each other. It is not tees resident in Ohio impeached. It appears with the voice only that man communicates The benediction of Banners, usually precedby the bill of the complainant that the tax- with man. Nothing is so eloquent as the es assessed against this company, for the deep silence of a crowd. A sigh, a low breayear 1851, amount to \$12,948, and the taxes thing, sometimes pours into us our neighbor's for 1852 amount to \$83,466, 57, making a soul, more than a volume of words. There is total of \$96,615 12, to which is to be added a communication more subtile than freemapenalty and poundage, in the aggregate a- sonry between those who feel alike. How mounting to upwards of \$106,000 more. The contagious is holy feeling! On the other hand, rate of taxation to which the company is how freezing, how palsying the gathering of a actually liable, is five per cent. on its divid-multitude who feel nothing, who come to suds, and was so fixed by the legislature on God's house without reverence, without love; the 14th day of March, 1836. This act pro- who gaze around on each other as if they This company took the benefit of that act. The very sanctity of the place makes this and has regularly paid its tax of five per cent, indifference more chilling. One of the coldand the legislature, it appears, in violation of est spots on earth is a church without devopany to a totally different rate, and ten times is set apart, by ever so many rites, for God's nore severe.

Service; that priests, who trace their lineage to the apostles, have consecrated, if I find it

sufficient to satisfy the assessed indebtness a church; there is the true altar, the sweet in Sales however, have been made at 44a cense, the accepted priest. These all I fine

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. PHILADELPHIA Nov. 11.

at 10 o'clock this morning, with dates from funds. Liverpool to the 29th of October. The sales of Cotton, for the week were 35,500 bales, of which speculators took 5000.

bales, and for export 400. The market is firm for better qualities, but lower grades There has been a decided advance in Riend.

stuffs during the week, and a large business was done. Provisions heavier, remain un-

fair Uplands 6%, Upland 5%, The sales on the 29th were about 6000 bales.

In wheat there is an advance of 3d to 1s Corn has also advanced 2s to 3s.

White Wheat is quoted at 10s 6d to 11s. Western Canal flour 37s 6d; Phila, Balt. and

Provisions-Beef Market unchanged, and moderate business has been done at previous sales of Pork.

The Bacon market is dull with a declining tendency.

Lard unchanged. The sales of the week were 200 bble at 59. about Is, The market is dull.

Clover seed-market is firm, with sales at Corn-market is firm, with sales at 6s 11d,

and 12s for fine. Spirits of Turpentine-market dull, being

Rice-the market is unchanged, and a mo Sugar-the market is dull with a declining

The Manchester market is unchanged. Commercial advices from India are favor-

able for importers. The transactions in U. S. and store stocks have been small. U. S. sixes, bonds, at'68, county averages. We will take five of the Now, the question is, has Medary received 1104@1114U. S. sixes, stocks, '68, 110@ 1104

HAVRE COTTON MARKET .- The sales for bales. The stock on hand is 68,000. All We have very frequently been asked the qualities have have slightly advanced, Low-Superfine Gennessee flour is quoted at 45s

> The English money market is fluctuating. By this arrival we learn that the Eastern

A telegraphic despatch from Bucharist, daof Ohio, does not reach 16 bushels per acre. that MEDARY does not intend to go to Chili, ted 27th, states that two Russian steamers Let us next inquire into the cost of produc- and that he is driving a strong game to secure and eight gun boats forced a passage of the his election to the United States Senate .- Danube on the 23d. They encountered a The actual cost of plowing, seeding, har- His political friends have a right to know brisk fire from the Turkish port of Isaktchi. rowing, cutting and threshing an acre of pre- these things. The time has come when he Of the Russians there were one Colonel, mium wheat in Brown county, was \$6,90 per must answer, or suffer the damaging conse- three subordinate officers and twelve soldiers

> In France, everything prepared for a land expedition to Constantinople, but no orders will be given to march, unless new circum-

stances render it necessary.

Letters from St. Petersburgh, speak in sonic Grand Lodge of Ohio, in this place on strong term, of the desire of Count Nesselra-

It is reported in Paris that the Emperor

D. Hill, succeeds M. Lacouras the French

lies. The avowal of the presence of the fleet, on any other quality, would be an avow-Europe.

The Turkish minister at France, has resigned. Saffete pasha succeeds him. There Peace and of Masonry, ever delight to be with is rumored that the four powers have drafted a new proposition. The king of Belgium is said to be exercising his influence. From Brussels, a telegraph dispatch of the 26th, says it is reported at Vienna, that a skirmish had occured on the Danube. The Turkish government prohibits the export of corn. At last accounts there was no fleet at Constantinople. It is not believed that any pitched battles had been fought. The Turkish government displays much military sagacity.

They have officially recognized Schamy and others, Circassian chiefs, and sent them

erms and ammunition. The Hungarian Gen'l Guyon had been sent as Lieut. Gen'l to Asia. The Russians have 50,000 men at Bucharest and are establishing eorps has left Bucharest for the Danube. 21000 Russians landed at the redoubt of Kale. ing active service, took place at Bucharest on the 10th .- The new Greek Patriarch has been invited to attend the meeting of the Sultan's cabinet.

The Grand Vizier has published an order calling on the inhabitants of Constantinople to preserve order, pray for the success of the Turkish arms, and to protect Christians from insult. It is now stated positively that the dispanded her army on the Turkish frontier. A subscription is collecting, as a British Testimonial for Capt. Ingraham. The steame. Argo, arrived from Australia, with half a million in gold. She brings dates from Port Philip to Aug. 24th.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. NEW YORK NOV. 14.

The steamer Baltic with Liverpool dates to November 2nd has arrived.

Trade in the manufacturing districts renains unchanged from last report. Flour-The quotations for flour are, Western Canal 37s 6d, Obio 39.

White Corn is scarce and held at

There is no change in the rate of Inte Consols have advanced.

The news by the Baltic is briefly told everything is enveloped in mystery

A dispatch from Vienna states that an ar- has been left in charge of the empire. nistice, for an indefinite period, had been entered into by the Torkish and Russian forces. This news had the effect, materially, to The steamer America arrived at Halifax, advance the price of English and French

Another dispatch informs us that a satisfactory note, signed by the four powers was on its way to Constantinople, and that the armistice was to allow time for its acceptance or rejection. This further strengthened Another story has been started, to the efthe market.

fect that the so-called armistice was a con- ble them to elect their Governor. ditional order to Omar Pashel, not to commence hostilities until the 1st of November, Cotton is quoted as follows—Middling or-leans 6, fair Mobile 64. Middling Mobile 54, the stock market. if it had not already begun. This depressed A telegraph dispatch says that the Turks

had crossed the Danube in great strength, and taken possession of the fort of Kolafat with the intention of attacking the Russians. Dreadful riots have occured at Wagon, in consequence of a turn out of the operatives and colliers. A large amount of property was destroyed, and the military were called

Mr. Head, the U. S. Consul at Tunis, died very suddenly.

The Paris Moniteur gives strong encour-

gement to the growers of Cotton in Algeria. At Liverpool the general aspect of the warket for the last three days was heavy, prices favoring buyers. A desire, on the part of holders of grades below middling has in some instance, cause a reduction of 1-16 al and to effect sales only in the general way, and the quotations last Saturday were not altered.

The sales of the week were 13,000, of which speculators took 3000, and for export 1500. The market generally is quiet.

Breadstuffs-prices generally well suppor ted, without any excitement, and varied slightly from Friday's quotations.

The demand for Wheat and Flour is for

the best grades. The tone of the market follows closely, on the tenor of the successive dvices received from the east.

White Wheat is quoted at 10s 4d a 10s 11d, red and mixed 9s 8d a 10s 3d. Western Canal flour 38s, Baltimore and Philadelphia. 37s 6d a 38s 6d Ohio 38s a 39s.

In Indian Corn the light rates have checked business. Prime yellow is quoted at 44s but At Manchester, business was very quier,

and the prices of both goods and yarns fav or ouvers. Provisions and produce are both dull .-Lard and Tobacco quiet. Rice brought extreme quotations, and the market is much the

There is great fluctuation in British funds consequent upon the conflicting accounts rom the east.

On the 31st of October the quotations of ank stock closed at 209 a 213. At London on the evening of November

st. Sugar was firm. The demand for Coffee is brisk. Tea is not so active and quotations unchanged. Rice in better request. Iron-Scotch pig 76s 6d per ton. Tallow firm at 51s.

The Baltic brings 74 passengers, among hom are Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, and Col. Powell and family, of Philadelphia, A dispatch received at Liverpool, on Saturday, from the Danule, of October 27th confirms the report that the Turks, had taken possession of Kalafat. Six thousand Turkish infantry and and cavalry, crossed the Danube and took possession of the fort without

resistance. The Troops were still cross, the Kalafat, evidently with the intention of at-

tacking the Turks. The London Times has a dispatch from Constantinople, of the 22nd, stating that the vented by negotiations.

THE AMERICA AT BOSTON.

The America arrived here late last night, and from her mails we have the fellowing additional intelligence: The Paris "Moniteur" of Friday, says that

the French government has made such arrangements that in six weeks the standing army can be raised to 650,000 men. It also asserts that France and England will be united in action as they were in negotiation. The Earl of Clarendon, declares that the English government has not the slightest intention of abandoning the Sultan.

At Constantinople the Bwedish flag has been insulted, and the residence of the glish Consul pelted with stones. The reported skirmish between the Rus

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .-- The steamer Star f the West, from San John, arrived at mid- tion ten cents for each hundred words passengers, Col. Weller, U. S. Senator, abuse of the records by inexperienced hands. nor Marcalletta, Minister from Nicarragua, siness, that the recorder may give an indiare among the passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. NEW YORK, Nov. 10th .- The steame is at Quarantin. She brings the California mails to the 16th ult., 465 passengers, and \$869,000 of treasure on freight.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-- Drafts registered on the 9th: Treasury \$13,885 74; War \$89,-963 95; Interior \$3,878 75; Injerior on Lands Russians and not the Circassians were defeated in the recent engagements. Persia has \$17,152 51: Cusioms 24,881 73. Totals,

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Rodney M. Price,
democrat, is elected Governor, by 5 to 8,000 majority. Senate, 15 democrats, 5 whigs.

SUICIDE OF WENTWORTH. PORTLAND, Nov. 10-Arnold Wentworth charged with forgeries on the Pension Office. mitted suicide in jail this mo

FROM CHINA. NEW YORK, Nov. 15. The ship "American Union," arrived from Liverpool to-day. She lost five seamen , and afteen passengers on the voyage,
By a letter received from Dr. Parker

the American Legetion at Contors, we learn Mr. Editor please to publish the following bill street" people wish to become fashionable that the Emperor of China has fled to Tar- of Fees. that the Emperor of China has fled to Tar-of tary, and that the insurgent army was within aix days march from Pekin. The Prince Wei Tehin, the fifth brother of Taon Kwang,

Massachusetts Election:

Boston, Nov. 15 Returns from 318 towns gives Washburn Whig, 57,182, Bicross. Dem., 26,761, Wilson, Free Soil, 28,459, Hales, Hunker, 5 160, scattering 800. The new Constitution has been defeated by about 5000. The Whigs have gained largely in the Legislature. Last year they had a majority of ten. This year, so far they have 56. The Whigs will, also have a majority in the Senate which will ena-

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1853.

A most remarkable document from the Denocratic County Committee of Essex Co., has just made its appearance. It alludes to Cushing's letter which it says was made public for the purpose of defeating the Democrats of Massachusetts, declares that their constitutional and personal rights are as dear to them as those of the other States of the Union, nor will they quietly surrender them. That the edict of Cushing is a shameless attempt to violate those principles which will imprudence that would so utterly subvert the sacred principles of Democracy to further the petty intrigue of a renegade to his professed principles, his country and his God. In conclusion they say that they are up to the occontempt for demagogues and traitors.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. her last night, and passed resolutions declaring that the nomination and election of Gen. Pierce, was in consequence of his unmistakeable national antecedents, and his of those who defeated Cass in 1848, by voting for Van Buren. It was further declared that the Baltimore platform was not a general amnesty to such. That the attempt made by the several departments to crush the National Democrats in New York, deserves immediate attention and correction. The course pursued by Secretary Guthrie was denounin strong terms—congratulates the National Democracy of New York on their recent aignal victory over the Free Soilers, and deprecates the recent attacks on Dickinson, Bronsor and others. The resolutions having been read, David S. Ratcliff took the platform and made an able speech against the resolutions regarding them as a thrust at the administration. Weddel replied, amid much excitement, that he was instrumental in calling the meeting and defended the resolutions. The question on the resolutions being called for, Ratcliff reminded the gentleman that this was an attack on the administration. Weddel denied it. At this stage of the meeting, great excitement prevailed and the "noise and confusion" was intense, amounting almost to blows. Some one moved an ndefinite postponement of the resolutions. Another wanted to offer a substitute. Before he question was distinctly stated, Wm. F. Phomas, Deputy Collector, sprang upon the platform and moved an adjournment, but before doing so he proposed three cheers for the administration which were heartily given. Whereupon Wallach the Chairman sed by the County Board of Equalization. struck Thomas knocking him from the platform. A general melee ensued which

COMMUNICATIONS.

aspect of the whole matter, the "Times" is of may be endured without much inconvenience, the opinion that a general war may be pre- being inseparable from the office. There are others, which, from their infringment of the "rights of the official," require redress. The laws regulating the fees of public officers are sufficiently plain, and when an officer depends solely upon fees for compensation for his services, it is certainly right that he should have them—and not be defrauded by a refusal or evasion of payment by persons requiring his services. It is no more than right, that he should insist on a rigid adherence to the law, otherwise he is cheating himself-which tee of the whole Board, and made the order few have the self-denial, or disinterestedness to of the day for this day. o. The law allows the Recorder 121 cents for every "search of the records"-a very inadequate compensation, considering the length of time frequently consumed in "searches." The "records" are entrusted to the safe-keeping of the Recorder, who is re-Franklin county was suggested, and, on besponsible for any injury, they may suffer through negligence. The Auditor has by law sian steamers and the Turkish fort, was tele- the "right of search," gratis .- But no other graphed to Paris by the French Consul at official, attorney, or individual has such privilege. If any search is required, it is the recorder's duty, on application,—and the aforesaid fee paid, to make it—and jif any copy of a record is needed, it is his duty also to take such copy-and receive as compensanight, with 600 passengers and \$1,300,000 copied. The propriety of this regulation is the City, in 1846 was \$5,682,338; in 1853 it education and religion." The latter we dust on freight, and \$500,000 in the hands of obvious-it prevents unnecessary search and is \$10.835,226; being an increase of nearly presume is correct. Mr. S. is a powerful Judge Wells, of the Supreme Court, and Se- Cases may occur, during the throng of busvidual the privilege of search for himself but the same fee is required therefor. This, strict justice to the recorder demands, as his fees are his support and no one else is enti-George Law, from Aspinwall the 3d instant, tled to their benefit. Why any one should attempt to evade this indispensable provision of the law, and thus cheat the incumbent of his just and legal dues, is a matter of astonishment. The loss of one fee is a small item but multiply it by the number of days in year, and the amount would not equal the annual loss to this office resulting from this will now proceed with the counties in alphasource. It is to be hoped that persons having betical order. business of this kind to transact in the Recorder's office hereafter, will recollect that the law has fixed his fees for services and that he has no right to render them gratuitously or permit the "Records" to be searched or copies without the fees required. The law has made it his duty to attend to this matter and it will land. We must have more preaching out of How long will this state be behind them? give him pleasure to accommodate all per-sons, applying, with the desired information if they will come up to the requisition of the law and respect his rights. This is certainly fair and legal and honorable—Is it not Mr.

> Permit me to subscribe myself the public's obedient servant, S. M. HOWEY. Recorder of Belmont Co. O. S. M. HOWEY.

N. B. For the information of the public

For recording each hundred words 10 cents strument an additioner 10 cente

For every search of the Records 194 cents For every copy of the Records for each andred words 10 cents For entering release of Mortgage 25 cents

No instrument entered for record till the No search made without the fee in ad vance S. M. HOWEY, Recorder.

CHRONICLE & ADVOCATE.

B. R. COWEN. Editor

THE PEOPLE, AND THEIR RIGHTS. Friday Morning, Nov. 18 1853

To Correspondents. Communications must be handed in before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Is there a Revolt in the New York

Democracy! If the late election in that State be taken as the point from which to judge, we would said however, long ago, but Locofoco cotem- Home" to a party of half clad Camanches. not be submitted to; and they denounce the poraries have hooted at the idea of There being men in the State of New York who casion, ask if there is an autocrat among us, and urge Democrats to vote for the friends of President and his Cabinet—cheerfully friends than I have with these red gentlemen; The National Democrats held a meeting straighten up in time to see the Softs badly children. Some of the women were at work beaten.

The following is the result as we find in the N. Y. Tribune: The state officers are all known opposition to the opinions and conduct Hards, or opposed to the Administration. Nicholson, who is a fine singer, struck up a 8; and 16 softs or Softs-hards, those supported by both sections.

That seems to be evidence of considerable discord among the ranks of the "Harmonious Democracy." All right! Let the President little more becoming the station of those Home. occuping the highest offices in the gift of twenty-three million Americans.

State Board of Equalization.

This body is now in session at Columbus. The session commenced on the 8th inst. Mr. convenience of persons who desire quiet. The King, of Butler, was presiding, and Mr. Mon- contour of their heads would indicate the pres-GAN, Auditor of State, and an ex officio mem- ence of brains, though their actions give the ber, Secretary.

owing resolution:-

Resolved. That the Auditor of State be reuested to call upon the several Auditors of ounties to prepare and forward to his office, as soon as practicable, for the use of this body, border maps of their respective counties, exhibiting the different parcels or tracts of land streets disturbing decent people, while they on said county lines with the proprietors themselves are undisturbed. names, together with the value per acre, as assessed by the district assessors, and equali-

lasted some minutes during which the meeting to take the total amount of property in were compelled to go to the opposite side of would be established to rate the value of pro- weak to express our abhorrence of such vilperty in each county.

An abstract of the taxable property, except Again we call the attention of our town au-Pike, Lucas and Mahoning was presented by thorities to this matter. Mr. Morgan, and laid on the table.

A messenger boy was employed. Nov. 9 .- A series of rules for their govern ment were read and adopted.

Mr. Payne offered the following resolution which was carried:-Resolved, That abstracts of real property of the several counties be referred to a commit

He urged the carrying out of the plan offered yesterday, and to select some one county in the State as a standard from which to equalize the property of the whole State.

ing offered in a motion, was adopted. The Board then resolved itself into a com-

mittee of the whole.

The abstract of Franklin County was read, and the appraisement of '46 and '53 compared. In 1846 the total average value per acre was \$17,05; in 1853 it is \$32,40. The sum The Gazette and the Argus announce the so total of property in the County, exclusive of 100 per cent.

The motion to adopt the appraisement of Franklin County was argued at considerable length; and, continuing until a late hour, and the committee having formed no basis from which to equalize, on motion, arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Board adjourned until to-morrow. The Board have adopted the appraisement of Franklin County as the standard from which to reckon the value of property. They

@"Quevedo," a Cleveland correspondent of the O. S. Journal, thus discourses of ecclesiastical matters in that city. It strikes us as applicable to more places than Clevethe pulpit, and instead of always giving tracts and advice to the starving poor, we must first give them a loaf of bread, and they will the better appreciate our teachings:---

vested in church edifices. Pride has some-

minister "put la the newspapers," (For keeping the General Index) on each ance with the opinions of Dea. Lovering,

The church must make a splurge.

I saw on Friday morning last seven ragged girls, most of them with "cold wittels" baskets, passing across Bank street. What is to become of these young children? Who is to guide them in virtue's paths? Do they not need a "House of Refuge," the comforts of a home, and correct moral training? And would it not be well to put less money into brick and morter, wood and stone, to make houses in which to worship God, and do more to take care of the bodies of children who are wandering, ragged and cold and depraved, through the streets? These boys and giffe will be men and women; they will either bless or curse society, and the influence they send out from their lives will operate for good or evil upon all around them. Who shall provide for them?

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

We extract the following from a letter to the O. S. Journal, by John GREINER. Mr. NICHOLSON is "a fine singer," as we can fully testify, having heard him in the pulpit and before a crowded audience, but we can scarcesay, without hesitation-Yes! This, we have ly imagine him discoursing "Blest ones at

At McNeiss' creek we were met by a war party of twenty Camanches, with Shave Head would dare to act in opposition to the flat of the principal Captain. They had been out a tyrannical Administration. Bowing themafter the Utahs, but had not succeeded in
finding them, and were returning to their selves with their foreheads in the very dust, lodges. I must confess that I have seen the reconciling his most inconsistent acts with yet we treated them with the greatest politethe principles of sound Democracy. (!) The mess, which they no doubt fully appreciated, while they drank up our coffee, and devoured voice of the people at the polls has awakened them from their fawning posture, and they a number of Kioways, with their wives and dressing sheepkins and making lariats, and wishing to make their acquaintance, we took a seat among them; but they were too busy —they had no time to talk to us. Mr. The Senate stands--Hards 6; Softs 2; Whigs Methodist song, to the tune of the "Old Folks 24. The Assembly stands-Whigs 72: Hards at Home," and after listening a moment their rude tools fell from their hands, the work was stopped, and with eyes glistening and mouth extended, they drank in the music, and sat like statutes, until the song was ended .-Bonito, muy bonito, (good, very good,) said they, as they resumed their work; and not and his Cabinet learn to attend to matters a Verily, there is music in the "Old Folks of

PARENTS, DO YOUR DUTY.

Or Certain fast young men of our town seem to vie with each other in making night hideous by their vile noises, to the great in-"lie direct" to such a supposition. We know Mr. Payne, of Cuyahoga, offered the fol- their names, and would here mention them, but out of respect to their parents we forbear at this time.

We were of the opinion that we had a Mayor and Town Council, but it seems to have been a mistake, as these boys roam the

Some VILLAIN OF VILLAINS ON last Sabbath evening fastened the front gate of Mr. Ihrig, of Wayne, made the suggestion the Methodist Church lot, so that the ladies he State and divide it by the number of the house to get out, while the men were Counties. In this way, he insisted, a basis compelled to climb the fence. Words are lainous transactions. The perpetrators there-The question being upon the adoption of of are on their way to the gallows or the the resolution, it was carried-yeas 28, stays State prison, and when they get there Society will be relieved of a disgraceful burden.

> O'Mr. Howey, our present Recorder, holds forth in another column on a matter which appears to have become almost unbearable, and should be speedily righted. It is but right that the officer should receive his fees in every case, in the one mentioned, as well as in the case of copying an instrument.

THE WAR HAS ACTUALLY BEGUNI See the Foreign News in another column. The London papers are still of the opinion that a general war will be avoided, and an armistice agreed upon. Under the present news breadstuffs have arisen very considera-

65 Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, was announced to deliver a lecture in Wheeling on last Tuesday. The Intelligencer announced his subject to be:- Conscience and its relations to Education and Religion." is \$10,835,226; being an increase of nearly presume is correct. Mr. S. is a powerful pulpit orator, and we have no doubt but that

his lecture will be an able production. MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK.

This was one of the questions at issue in the New York election, and the N. Y. Tribune is of the opinion that an Assembly is chosen which will be favorable to the law. It calls upon all friends to the measure to see that it is brought fairly before that body at its next session, and the result will hardly be doubtful.

The inhabitants of New York City have been groaning under ruinous taxes for some time, and never before seemed to realize the proper cause. They have now, hit upon a measure, which more than every other single movement, will accomplish the desired end.

THE RIVER. There appears to be a very good stage of

water in the river at present, and the business on the river is greatly improving. At Our citizens are becoming extravagant in church investments. Within two years, or a little more at least, \$275,000 have been in-At Pittsburg on the 15th there were 10 feet thing to do in this matter. "The Downs 8 inches, and the water falling. At Cinci-